

- 1. Perform Wadhu (Ablution). (1)
- 2. Complete conditions of Salah. (2)
- 3. Stand towards the direction of Qibla. (3)
- 4. Say Takbeer (Allahu Akber). (4)
- 5. Raise your hands (Rafa ul Yadain) with Takbeer. (5)
- 6. Place your right hand on your left Zara'. (6)
- 7. Place your right hand on your left hand on the chest. (7)
- 8. Read أَعُونَ بِالله السيميع العليم مِن الشيطان الرحيم مِن همزه (8)
- 9. Read

- 10. Read Surah al Fatiha. (10)
- 11. Say Ameen. (11)

- 13. Read one Surah. (13)
- 14. Then say Takbeer and raise your hands (do Rafa ul Yadain). (14)

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ . Hadíth: "There is no prayer without Wadhu" Muslim 224/1 (535) also see Sahih Bukhari: 6251.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>. Hadíth: "Pray as You Have Seen Me praying" related by Bukharí: 631.

<sup>3.</sup> Mawsooa't al Ijma fee al-fighul islamee (Vol. 2 Page: 704) and see Sahih Bukhari: 6251.

 $<sup>^{4}</sup>$ . Abdur Razzaq in al Musnaf (489,490/3 Hadith: 6428) chain: Sahih, and Authenticated by Ibn Jarood by the narration in al Musqa (540).

Saying Niyyah (Intention) by tongue for Funeral Prayer is not established.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>. From Nafí, he said, "He (Ibn Umer) raised his hands in every Takbeer in Janazah (Funeral Prayer)". (Ibn Abi Shaybah in al Musnaf 296/3 H: 11380 Chain: Sahih)

<sup>6.</sup> Al Bukharí: 740 and Imam Malík ín Mua'tta: 159/1 H: 377

 $<sup>^{7}</sup>$ . Ahmad in Musnad: 226/5 H: 223/3 Chain: Hasan, and from Ibn Jawzee in al-Tahqeeq: 283/1 H: 477)

Note: - This Hadith is Mutlag about Salah and in which Funeral Prayer is also Included because Funeral prayer is also a prayer.

<sup>8.</sup> Sunan Abí Dawud: 775 Chain: Hasan.

<sup>9.</sup> An Nasa'I: 906 Chain: Sahih and Authenticated by Ibn Khuzaimah: 499 and Ibn Hiban al-Ihsan: 1797, and al-Hakim Ala Sharti as-Shaykheen (on the Condition of Two Shaykhs I,e Bukhari & Muslim): 232/1 and Hafidh Adh-Dhahabi Agreed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>. Al-Bukharí: 1335, and Abdur Razzaq in al-Musnaf: 489,490/3 H: 6428 and Ibn al-Jarood: 540.

<sup>☆</sup> As Surah Fatiha is Quran so it should be read as Quran. Those who say in funeral prayer Surah al-Fatiha should not be read as Quran but should be read as dua, there saying is Wrong (Batil).

<sup>11.</sup> An Nasa'í: 906 chían: Sahíh, Ibn Híban al-Ahsan: 1805 chían: Sahíh.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>. Muslim fee Sahihha: 400/53 and is Sahih and as-Shafi in al-Umm: 108/1 and Authenticated by al-Hakim on the Condition of Muslim: 233/2, and agreed by Adh-Dhahabi and Chain: Hasan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>. An-Nísa'í: 74,75/4 H: 1989 chain: Sahih.

- 15. Read Darood on Prophet (صلى الله عليه وصلم) For Example:- اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّد وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّد، كَمَا صَلَيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّد وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّد كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّد وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّد كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمُّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّد وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّد كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ مَكَمَّد وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّد وَعَلَى آلِ اللَّهُمُّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّد وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّد وَعَلَى آلِ اللَّهُمُّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُعَالًى اللَّهُ مَا إِنْ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ مُ عَلَى اللَّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْهُمُ اللَّهُمُ الْهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ الللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللّ
- 16. Then say Takbeer (17) and raise your hands (do Rafa ul Yadain). (18)
- 17. Read especially dua for the dead. (19) Some Duas are:-

« اللَّهُمَّ اغْفُرْ لَحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتَنَا وَشَاهِدُنَا وَغَائِبَنَا وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا وَذَكَرِنَا وَأُنْثَانَا اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَخْفُرْ لَحَيْنَةُ مِنَّا فَأَحْيِه عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ تَوَقَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَقَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ » (<sup>20</sup>) « اللَّهُمَّ اغْفُرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ وَأَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ وَوَسِّعْ مُدْخَلَهُ وَاغْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالنَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدُ وَنَقِّهِ مِنْ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَيْتَ التَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنْ الدَّنَسِ وَأَبْدُلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ وَأَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجِهِ وَأَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعِدْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ » (<sup>21</sup>) مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ » (<sup>21</sup>)

« اللهم إن فلان بن فلان في ذمتك ، وحبل جوارك ، فأعذه من فتنة القبر وعذاب النار ، وأنت أهل الوفاء والحق ، اللهم اغفر له ، إنك أنت الغفور الرحيم »  $\binom{22}{}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>. Al-Bukharí: 1334 and Muslím: 952, Ibn Abí Shaybah: 296/3 H: 11380, Chaín: Sahíh, from Ibn Umer (رضي لله تعالي عنه).

Besides Ibn Umer (رضي الشنوالي عنه) from Makhool, Zuhri, Qayes bin Abi Hazim, Nafi bin Jubair, Hasan Basri and others raising hands (Rafa ul Yadain) in funeral prayer is established see al-Hadith (Monthly): 3 (P. 20) and this is the saying of Jamhoor and this is established, also see "Janazeh kya Masa'il" Figra No.:3

<sup>15.</sup> Abdur Razzag in al-Musnaf. 489,490/3 H: 6428, Chain: Sahih.

<sup>16.</sup> Al-Bukharí: 3370, and al Bayhagee in Sunan al-Kubra 148/2 H: 2856.

<sup>17.</sup> Al-Bukhari: 1334 and Muslim: 952.

<sup>18.</sup> Ibn Abi Shaybah: 296/3 H: 11380, Chain: Sahih.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>. Abdur Razzaq in al Musnaf: 6428, Chain: Sahih and Ibn Hiban in Saheeha, al Mawaarid: 754 and Abu Dawud: 3199, Chain: Hasan.

Note: - This means that dua is in the funeral prayer see: بَاب مَا جَاءَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْجِنَازَةِ (Ibn Majah: 1497).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup>. At-Trímídhí: 1024, Chain: Sahíh & Abu Dawud: 3201.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup>. Sahih Muslim: 963/85 accord. To the numbering of Darrusalaam: 2232.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup>. Ibn al Munzir in a-Awsat 441/5 H: 3173, Chain: Sahih and Abu Dawud: 3202.

18. There is no specific Dua to be recited on the Dead. (27)

19. Then Say Takbeer. (28)

20. Then Say Salaam towards Right. (29)

<sup>23.</sup> Malík ín al-Mua'tta: 228/1, H: 536, Chían: Sahíh from Abu Huraírah (رضي لله تعالى عنه) Mawqoof.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup>. Malík ín al-Mua'tta: 228/1, H: 537, Chaín: Sahíh from Abu Huraírah (رضي لله تعالي عنه) Mawqoof. Abu Huraírah recíted thís dua on the dead body of a small chíld.

<sup>25.</sup> Ibn Abí Shaybah: 293/3, H: 11361, from Abdullah bín Salaam (رضي لله تعالي عنه) Mawqoof Chaín: Hasan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup>. Ibn Abí Shaybah: 295/3, H: 11366, Chain: Sahíh and ít is Mawqoof on Habeeb bin Muslimah (رضى لله تعالى عنه).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup>. Ibn Abí Shaybah: 295/3, H: 11370, from Saeed íbn al Musaíb and ash-Shabee: 11371, from Muhammad (bín Síreen) and others from Aathar (narratíons) of Taaba'een saíd: "No Dua is specific for dead" and this is Sahíh from them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup>. Al-Bukharí: 1334 & Muslím: 952.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup>. Abdur Razzaq in al-Musnaf. 489/3, H: 6428, Chain: Sahih: and it is Marfoo: Ibn Abi Shaybah: 307/3, H: 11491, from ibn Umer (رضي لله تعالي عنه), who did this, Chain: Sahih.

صلي الله عليه Note:- In Funeral Prayer saying Salaam on both sides is not established from Prophet (صلع) and Suhaabah (رضي لله تعالى عنهم اجمعين). Sheikh al-Albani has mentioned in Ahkam al Jana'iz (P: 127) narration about saying salaam on both sides from Biyhaqee (43/4) and said it is Hasan. But it is weak due to two reasons:

<sup>(</sup>I). Hamad bin Abi Sulaiman is Mukhtalit and this narration is not from the narration before Ikhtilaat.

<sup>(</sup>II). Above mentioned Hamad is Mudalis also see Tabaqaat al MUdalliseen (2/45) and the narration is with Ann.

Imam Abdullah ibn Mubarak said: "The person who says two salaams in funeral prayer is Jaahil". (Masa'il Abi Dawud: P: 154, Chain: Sahih).